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The People's Korea

No. 864 EVERY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1977 (1961年8月22日第3種郵便物認可)

National Meeting of Mining Industry Activists Held in Pyongyang

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The national meeting of activists in the field of mining industry was held in Pyongyang between September 27 and 29.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, guided the meeting.

Attending the meeting were Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, Yon Hyong Muk, Kang Song San, Li Gun Mo, O Baek Ryong, Chong Jun Gi, Li Yong Mu, Kim Hwan, Kim Chol Man, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kong Jin Tae, Hong Si Hak, Kye Ung Tae and Kim Du Yong and Chairman of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council.

Also present at the meeting were Party, administrative and economic functionaries of central organs, chief secretaries of provincial Party committees, first vice-chairmen of economy committees of provincial People's Committees, secretaries for economy of city and county Party committees, and activists and members of the three-revolution teams in the domains of coal and ore mining and geological prospecting as well as functionaries of machine plants related to the domain of mining industry and functionaries of educational and scientific research institutions.

At the meeting Comrade Hong Si Hak delivered the report "On Thoroughly Implementing the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's Teachings on Stepping Up the Geological Prospecting and Rapidly Increasing the Production of Coal and Mineral Ores." Many comrades made speeches at the meeting.

The reporter and speakers pointed out that the mining industry, manned with powerful technical staffs and supplied with modern equipment, has grown strong enough to perform the duty and role as the reliable first process of the Juche-based industry and is now meeting the growing demands of the national economy for coal and mineral ores. They stressed in unison that these successes have been made possible only thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his profound solicitude.

At the meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a deep insight into the new demands of the development of the national economy of our country which will embark upon the fulfilment of a new long term plan and the present situation of the mining industry, gave programmatic teachings which will serve as a guiding principle in accelerating faster the socialist construction of the country as a whole by definitely pushing the mining industry ahead of the processing industry.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that since the mining industry is the first process in production, all other domains of the national economy cannot develop properly unless this domain is kept ahead of them. He stressed that to boost more rapidly the production of coal and mineral ores is a very important matter in successfully carrying out the new Seven-Year Plan and elevating the people's living standards.

The great leader said that the solution of all problems related to the economic growth depends upon the growth of the mining industry, for one should rely on it to supply a sufficient amount of ores to the metal industry for the increased output of irons and structural steel, abundantly supply electricity to different domains of the national economy overcoming the influence of the cold front and develop the chemical industry and agriculture. He instructed that all efforts of the Party should be bent on keeping the mining industry ahead of the processing industry and all functionaries and working people should strive hard to lift the production of coal and mineral ores.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized that in order to keep the mining industry definitely ahead of the processing industry it is very important for all the leading functionaries to have correct views of the mining industry and conduct well organizational work and guidance in a responsible manner.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that the coal and ore mines should give precedence to geological prospecting and tunnelling for an uplift in the coal and mineral ore production.

Saying that the main task facing the domain of mining industry is to give precedence to geological prospecting and tunnelling and that coal and ores would pour out only if preferential geological prospecting and tunnelling are followed by the supply of transport and mining equipment, the great leader set forth concrete tasks for pushing ahead with geological prospecting and tunnelling ahead of mining.

Underscoring the task of continuing to supply large-size and modern equipment to this field, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that today the mining industry should confidently go ahead in this direction.

Noting that the domains of metal and engineering industries should make a sufficient supply of structural steel and other materials and equipment to the field of mining industry, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed to the tasks devolved upon them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized that the mining industry should be provided not only with materials and equipment it needs but with sufficient labour forces.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid stress on strengthening the supply service for the workers in the domain of mining industry whom the Party cares for and treasures.

Noting that the new long term plan will be successfully fulfilled only when the mining industry is kept definitely ahead of the processing industry, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that all Party members and working people in this domain should be keenly aware of their honourable revolutionary duty and take part as masters in the worthwhile struggle to bring about a new great upsurge in the mining industry and display highest political enthusiasm and creative ingenuity.

The teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the national meeting of activists in the field of mining industry serve as a programmatic guiding compass in keeping the mining industry definitely ahead of the processing industry in conformity with the start of the new long term plan and the urgent demand of the fast development of the national economy and as a militant banner powerfully rousing the workers in the field of mining industry and other working people to effect a new great turn in this domain.

Rodong Sinmun Editorializes WPK's 32nd Anniversary

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) Oct. 10 dedicates an editorial to the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea. It declares:

It entirely owes to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung standing in the van of our people that they have an invincible revolutionary party, the first of its type in history, the party guided by the great Juche idea and built up and active in accordance with the idea, theory and method of Juche.

Revolutionary Party of New Type

The editorial titled "Let Us Move Vigorously Accelerate the Cause of Socialism and Communism under the Banner of the Glorious Party" says:

The declaration of the foundine of our Party to the world on October 10, 1945 was a shining fruition of the indefatigable energetic activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who worked out a far-reaching plan for founding a party in the first days he took the road of revolution and devoted his tireless efforts and energies to its materialisation amid the flames of the 20-year long arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The founding of the Party meant the beginning of the glorious era of the Workers' Party, a new history shining with great changes and creation in the history of our country and the development of the Korean revolution.

The editorial points out:

The founding of the Workers' Party of Korea by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—this was a historic event heralding the birth of the revolutionary party of new type which, guided by the immortal Juche idea, carries out the revolution and construction of its country on its own responsibility and leads the revolutionary cause of independence to a brilliant victory.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In the course of the independent struggle of our working class and toiling masses, the Juche idea became the compass guiding our revolution and the Korean communist movement, and today it is our Party's firm guiding ideology."

With the founding of the Juche idea by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party and people came to have a great guiding idea leading the cause of party construction, the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction in keeping with the demands of a new historic time.

All the honour and high dignity, matchless revolutionary spirit and greatness of our Party are attributable to the fact that it was founded on the basis of the Juche idea, an undying revolutionary idea reflecting the basic principles of revolution and the essential demand of the communist movement at a new stage of its development and that it is guided by the Juche idea.

Thirty two years covered by our Party since its founding is a glorious and brilliant history of the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in which he has steadily strengthened and developed our Party to be a revolutionary party of the great Juche type, a party of new type dynamically advancing under the uplifted banner of the communist, Juche idea.

Monolithic Ideological System

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who successfully achieved, among other things, the sacred cause of party construction in the liberated fatherland solved with originality all the problems arising in the organizational and ideological consolidation of the party ranks, party construction and party activities, holding fast to the stand of Juche at all times.

The unity and cohesion of the whole Party based on the monolithic ideological system of Juche are what keeps the Party alive and a basic criterion of the revolutionary Party of Juche type. Our Party's history is a proud history of the struggle to achieve this great unity and cohesion.

All the Party organizations and Party members are united with one thought and one purpose on the basis of the Juche idea. This is a priceless fruit born of the Juche-motivated policy of party construction of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who defined the establishment of the Party's monolithic ideological system as the fundamental principle of party construction in his early years and a most shining result of the arduous struggle waged by the Korean communists for half a century.

The great unity and cohesion achieved in the flames of the acute struggle against all the enemies within and without and cemented steel-strong in the severest tempest of revolution are a source of our Party's might and its invincible militancy and a decisive factor in all the victories of our Party and people.

Today our Party has the strongest mass foundation ever known. This is another shining success attained by our Party in its strengthening and development under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

With the Party's mass foundation grown stronger than ever before, the ties of kinship between the Party and the popular masses have further deepened and the Party ranks are steadily reinforced with advanced elements of workers, peasants and working intellectuals and our Party has grown and strengthened to be a mighty militant guiding force deeply rooted among the broad masses.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the long course of leading the revolution and construction personally created the great Juche-oriented work method by setting a practical example and established it in the whole Party, thus steadily enhancing the Party's militancy and art of its leadership. This is another valuable contribution made by him to the cause of our Party construction.

Thanks to the brilliant application of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's work method, a consummation of the working-class Party's true work method and an encyclopedia of art of revolutionary leadership, the work system and work method with main emphasis to the work with people are perfectly established in the whole Party.

The editorial points out:

Apart from the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung one cannot speak of the birth and existence of our Party nor can one think of all the victories and successes registered in the consolidation and development of the Party and a bright future.

Establishment of Juche

The editorial quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as saying:

"Since its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has led the revolution and construction, assuming the whole responsibility for the Korean revolution and our people's destiny."

The editorial continues:

The thorough establishment of Juche has been the most important thing in the guidance of our Party which has led the revolutionary struggle and construction work along the road of victory performing epoch-making miracles and feats.

Our Party which is firmly guided by the Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has always independently mapped out all lines and policies to suit the specific conditions of our country on its own judgement and by its own faith and carried them through on its own efforts with its strong will and steadfast principle.

Our Party has always solved all problems from the steadfast stand of Juche. It thus could successfully carry out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and socialist revolution by a new way best suited to our specific conditions, set up a most advanced socialist system where the masses of working people have become masters of everything and admirably settle the rural question, the question of socialist industrialization, the question of remoulding people and the question of building national culture and a number of other historical tasks awaiting solution on the road of socialist and communist construction.

Our Party has consistently struggled to reunify the country independently from the immovable standpoint of Juche since the very day the country was partitioned owing to the U.S. imperialist occupation of south Korea. Under the correct leadership of our Party our people checked and frustrated at every step the new war provocations and nation-splitting acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and firmly defended the security of the country and the national sovereignty.

Thanks to the independent foreign policy and active external activities of our Party the international solidarity for our revolution is growing stronger as days go by. Our Party has become a reliable vanguard detachment of the world working class for its revolutionary principle and fidelity to the world revolutionary cause.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Internat'l Women's Conf. for Korea Reunification Meets in Tokyo

An international conference of women appealed to the women of the world to help realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

The Women's International Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held on Oct. 11 at the Chinzanso Hotel in Tokyo under the sponsorship of the Japan Association of Solidarity with Korean Women.

The conference was attended by about 120 women from the peace movement and labor unions in 13 countries including Canada, the U.S., Austria and Australia.

The conference focussed on the issues of the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, suppression of human rights in south Korea, corrupt relationship between Japan and south Korea and the policy of the Japanese Government, and violation of the human rights of Korean residents in Japan.

A resolution adopted at the conference, demanded immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea as an essential condition for the realization of reunification of Korea and democratization of south Korean society. It also demanded a change in the Japanese government's Korea policy and guarantee of human rights for Korean residents in Japan.

At the conference, guest speeches were made by Iwai Akira, adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), Doi Takako, Japanese Socialist Dietswoman and Pak Jong Hyon, Chairman of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan.

Tanaka Sumiko, Socialist member of the Upper House, made a keynote speech on the main item on the agenda of the conference. In her speech, she appealed to all participants in the conference to arouse international public opinion for the realization of reunification of Korea, to work for eased tension in Korea to contribute to the peace of Asia and of the world.

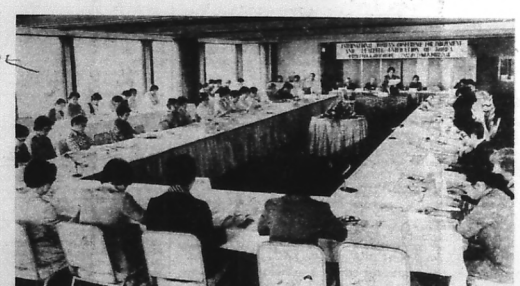
Following the keynote speech, nine delegates from Australia, Austria, Finland, Canada, India, Peru, Sri Lanka, Syria and the United States, made a speech.

They pointed out in unison that the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. was a main obstacle to the reunification of Korea and urged the U.S. immediately to withdraw its troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly.

Nine delegates stressed that Korea should be reunified on the basis of the three principles laid down in the north-south joint statement of July 4, 1972, that is, the whole of Korea should be reunified as soon as possible independently and peacefully as one nation.

They also denounced the south Korean "regime" for depriving south Korean women and children of their human rights.

Kim Yong Ae, vice-Chairman of Tokyo headquarters of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan, accused the Japanese Government of suppressing the democratic and national rights of Korean residents in Japan.



A view of the International Women's Conference for the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea held in Tokyo on Oct. 11

Unionists Support 3 Principles, 5-Pt. Policy

The Seventh Congress of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers was held in Moscow between September 26 and 30, according to a report.

The congress was attended by trade union delegations and delegates of 70 countries including the delegation of the Trade Unions of Transport and Fishery Workers of our country.

The congress discussed the question of achieving the unity of action against the domination by multinational corporations and for defending the rights of transport workers and a series of other questions and adopted a resolution on solidarity with the world workers and people.

The resolution pointed out that the attendants of the congress demand the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of the U.S. troops and their weapons including nuclear weapons from south Korea and fully support the three principles and five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Trade union delegations from African countries including Senegal, Mali, Togo, Madagascar, Benin, the Congo, Upper Volta, Guinea, Angola, Gambia and Algeria which had attended the congress issued a letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on September 30.

Reportedly 48 trade union delegations of 30 countries which had attended the congress including Madagascar, Togo, Benin, Algeria, the Congo, Syria, Iraq, Angola, Guinea, Costa Rica and Belgium made public a joint statement on September 30 in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

30th Birthday of Women's Union Celebrated

Thirteen delegates from 11 countries attended a mass meeting held on Oct. 12 at the Korean Cultural Hall in Tokyo, in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan.

S.Korean Military Civilians Seek Asylum in DPRK

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Two military civilians of the south Korean puppet army flew to the northern half of the Republic in a plane, determinedly crossing the Military Demarcation Line, at around 12 hours 4 minutes on October 12, in quest of a new life.

They are final overhauler Li Jang Su, 43, and fuselage repairer Cho Byong Uk, 39, both military civilians belonging to the transport plane base shed of the south Korean puppet ground force in Chinhae, South Kyongsang Province.

Final overhauler Li Jang Su had been watching for a chance to cross over to the northern half of the Republic where the happy life of the people is flowering, with the single desire to devote himself to the reunification of the country, discontented with the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang's suppressive policy against the people and its treacheries for indefinitely dividing the country into two.

This morning he, together with fuselage repairer Cho Byong Uk, went aboard the aircraft "0-1 A" and left Chinhae, South Kyongsang Province, for the northern half of the Republic at around 9 hours 45 minutes.

They said that they both had been forcibly drafted into the puppet army to undergo all manner of maltreatment and persecution. And when they were demobilised, they could not find a means of livelihood anywhere in south Korea where unemployment and poverty prevail. This compelled them to return to the puppet army as military civilians and repair planes at the transport plane base shed of the puppet ground force.

While working there their minds always ran toward the northern half of the Republic. In the course of their regular listening to Radio Pyongyang they learned more clearly about the leaping advance of the northern half and the happy life of the people under the superior socialist system.

Deeply convinced that it is the only way for them to be embraced in the bosom of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, they made up their mind to come to the northern half of the Republic.

They in their working suits boarded the plane which took off and straightly flew into the north.

After coming to the northern half of the Republic Li Jang Su and Cho Byong Uk are accorded protection and cordial hospitality by the organ concerned. They are now immensely happy to have been embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland which they have yearned for a long time.

(Related stories on page 2)

2,000 Yonse Students Call For Pak's Resignation

A massive anti-"government" struggle of students broke out at Yonse University on October 12, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

That day 2,000 students of the engineering, theological, economic administration, music and other colleges of the university who gathered at the university chapel for a regular ritual raised a torch of struggle against the "government" and fascism and for democracy.

They chanted slogans demanding "withdrawal of the yusin constitution" and the "resignation of the Pak regime" and "called the government to account for the Pak Dong Son case".

This struggle followed the anti-"government" meeting and demonstration held by some 1,000 students of Seoul University on October 7.

Referring to this struggle, a Kyodo report from Seoul said: "This is a students' movement criticizing the government following that at Seoul University. It is expected that the movement will spread to other universities".

Noting that usually the students' movement gained momentum in south Korea around April 19, the day of the April Popular Uprising which toppled the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, the news agency added: "Conspicuous this year is that the campus meetings criticizing the government were held in autumn, too."

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique dispatched some 500 puppet police bandits to suppress the anti-"government" protest meeting of Yonse University students and arrested members of the Christian students association of the university.

Speeches at International Juche Seminar

Uganda Accepts Juche Idea

A.H.K. Jumba-Masagazi, Minister of Planning and Economic Development of the Republic of Uganda, said:

The greatness of the Juche idea does not derive from its philosophical sophistication but from its simplicity in understanding and practicability in implementation.

The content and meaning of the Juche idea is new and its identification is extremely timely and very opportune.

Kimilsungism is a concept with which we can identify ourselves.

We in Uganda, accepting and adhering to the Juche idea of economic self-reliance, realized the exploitation that had been subjected to us by the British imperialists and their stooges for the last one hundred years. So in 1972 President Idi Amin Dada, decided to put the economy back in the hands of the people of Uganda by declaring the famous economic war which simply means economic self-reliance. "Self-reliance" is the motto of our economic war.

When the great Juche idea, as formulated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, advocates for self-reliance in national defence, we in the developing countries again identify ourselves with the concept not from a theoretical romantic point of view but from empirical experiences. Without ability to protect our independence, the independence will be meaningless.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a shining example of Juche and independence of men.

The people of the third world are lucky to have somebody with whom we can identify and somebody who is a living example of devotedness to humanity. In Comrade Kim Il Sung we have a philosopher who has ably expounded the Juche idea to the world; in him we have a soldier who has successfully led his people through two wars against forces and who is just about to succeed in unifying his people in the north and the south: and yet in the same man we see a master tactician who is not only a theoretician but also an economic genius implementer who has raised the economy of Korea from nothingness to great heights.

Demand of Revolutionary Struggle

Sabah Salman, chief editor of "Al Thoura," the organ of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, who headed the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq, said:

The Juche idea founded by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on vital and creative judicious theories on the construction of Korean society. Because it confirms positive independence and proceeds from the subjective and objective characteristics and understanding of Korean society and wholely relies upon the capacity and revolutionary energy of the people themselves.

And because it demonstrates its strength by realistic necessities and its creativeness, free from dogmatism and mechanical imitation.

The confirmation of independence and the creative role of the masses and the strategy and tactics relative to them by the Juche idea means that the policy adopted in the construction of Korean society and the understanding of its peculiarities were correct.

The Juche idea founded by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is a vital and correct idea reflecting the demand of the struggle for revolution and socialism in Korea and the guiding compass indicating the road of the Korean people in the advance under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

We stress the originality of the Juche idea because it accords with our party's principle and fighting experiences and with the experiences of our party's revolutionary struggle peculiar in ideology and practice.

The Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq had to fulfil three tasks of socialist transformation following the victory of the July, 1968, revolution.

The Iraqi people have made enormous successes in socialist practice for founding a developed national industry and laying the material foundation, ensuring the leading role of the cooperative sector, collective farms and state farms in production in the agricultural domain and enforcing a free compulsory education.

The Juche idea defines that the popular masses are the master of everything and they decide everything.

We Arab people adhere to it in our national struggle; it is substantiated in the fierce battle sites of the Arab region where rages the just struggle of the Arab nation to uproot the hotbed of aggression and remove the expansionist danger of Zionism which pursues an imperialist aggressive policy, entrenched in occupied Palestine.

New Philosophical Methodology

Aboammar Saad, Member of the Palestinian National Council, said:

The Juche idea expounds a new philosophical methodology which makes it possible to oppose all sorts of aggression, exploitation and backwardness and lead the revolution and construction work.

As regards the principle of solving by oneself the problems of the revolution and construction, President Kim Il Sung, the leader and thinker, said:

"To establish Juche means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country, and mainly by one's own efforts."

Those people who carry on the revolution and construction and follow the road of independence for ultimate victory on a worldwide scale and who are self-reliant, can exchange necessary experiences and cooperate with each other and thus enrich their experience and improve their conditions.

We can say that if all the peoples and anti-imperialist liberation movements exchange experience and give assistance to each other, they can evade many sacrifices, oppression and trials and find a way to form a world anti-imperialist front capable of making their alliance more progressive and effective on the basis of equality, respect, joint struggle and mutual assistance.

The anti-imperialist struggle assumes an important character in many regions of the world.

The main struggle in the Middle East is the struggle of the Palestinian people.

Israel is a state artificially rigged up at the sacrifice of our people who, out of their towns and villages, now roam from place to place.

The struggle we Arab people are waging against Zionist occupation is a struggle to defend all our legitimate national rights and struggle for human civilization.

The enemies are making continued attacks in an attempt to prevent us Arab people from mobilizing all our forces in the battle, but the Arab struggle is going on forcefully, based on an independent and creative position; it is applying the Juche idea which rightfully lays primary emphasis on self-reliance and all factors of our own.

The Arab people's struggle in the Middle East is a first-line battle against imperialism.

The revolutionary Arab struggle will constantly intensify armed actions so as to continue to march towards the fulfilment of the tasks of the national revolution.

Contribution to Development, Practice

Armando Lopez Salinas, head of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party and Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party, said:

The Spanish communists think that to continue the course to socialism, all the social forces interested in socialist construction should be embraced in the worker-peasant alliance and especially working people in the cultural domain be enlisted.

This means that herein lies the way to solve all the serious problems raised as a result of the injustice of capitalism and its oppression.

The Korean communists led by Comrade Kim Il Sung understood this before anyone else in conformity with concrete conditions and knew how to unite broad segments of people including national bourgeoisie in the war of liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who developed ideologically the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people completely combined the demand of the Juche idea with the demand of the spirit of the international proletariat and thus expounded that the liberation struggle of the people of each country is an inalienable part of the world revolution.

Accordingly, we identify ourselves with the Juche idea that the masters of the revolution and the building of a new society are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction, which is a development of the Marxist idea.

No matter how correct and necessary it is to propagate the ideal of socialism and historical experiences gained by people, it is not enough. Reliance upon one's own strength is better than that. As the members of the Workers' Party of Korea do, it is necessary to creatively solve important problems arising at every stage of revolution and in each country.

To win victory without fail in the revolution, one should carry on revolution creatively and accept critically the successes of each people in struggle, fighting experiences accumulated by the working class movement for a long time and the experiences of socialist construction in order to find the way to be followed.

On this basis, the working class and people of all strata of each country should be united and rallied.

We have a better understanding of the correctness of the Juche idea adhering to the principles of solving independently all questions arising in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

We believe that as long as there are inequality in the economic growth and political and social pressure on other countries by some systems or states, the proposition of Comrade Kim Il Sung on enforcing independent internal and external policies combined dialectically and the policy of self-defence is correct.

Scientific, Universal Doctrine

N'gassaki-Oya Norbert, head of the delegation of the Congolese Party of Labour and First Councillor of the Department of External Relations of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, said:

The Juche idea is a guiding theory of human revolution because it has universality not only for the Korean revolution but also for the African revolution including the Congolese revolution.

The Juche idea expounds that man is the master of everything and decides all things and the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. This idea is a scientific and universal doctrine giving correct answers to all theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolution and the building of a new society in our time.

Our Congo which chose the road of genuine independence, not the road of capitalist development, to become the master of her own destiny has her peculiarities. But the Juche idea is a truth for her.

What I would like to emphasize here is that since the start of the 1963 historic movement the Congolese revolution has developed thanks to the creative zeal of the masses of the people.

All this clearly testifies to the universality and validity of the Juche idea.

The unique experience of the Congo in scientific socialism in Africa is not only a national one but also an international one.

The mission of us Congolese revolutionaries is very important.

The successes made by us will encourage the African people in the struggle to free themselves finally and forever like us from the fetters of colonialism and neo-colonialism.

The Congolese Party of Labour is determined to make continued advance till a new society has been built in Africa.

Our Guiding Compass

Chrysanthos Savvides, Special Secretary of the Cyprus Socialist Party, said:

The similarity of the problem of Korea and the problem of Cyprus call for similar policies for the solution of those problems. Therefore, it is very natural for us the Cypriots to closely follow the wise policies adopted by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in his effort to reunify his country and restore a democratic life in the other half of the Republic.

The Socialist Party of Cyprus which I represent in this seminar, is closely following the Juche-based teachings of the respected and beloved leader, the great hero of the revolution and the most competent constructor of the most advanced socialist system in the world, and is insistently teaching the people every Juche-based method and tactics so as to finally achieve our noble goals.

The slogans of our party "every patriot and soldier, and every house and a fortress" are the result of full adherence to the Juche-based directive on "self-reliance."

The struggle waged by our party against foreign economic penetration in the island is again the fruit of Juche idea that teaches us that "economic dependence means political subjugation."

As we know the great President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician, the victorious Marshal who defeated the two imperialist monsters, Japan and American imperialisms, and within only a very short period has created the miracle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is the real pride and deep hope of all the oppressed peoples who are today fighting for their independence, for peace and for social justice.

Let the example of Korea be our indomitable force of our struggles, and the Juche philosophy the compass that will guide us to our salvation.

S. Korean Mil. Civilians Meet Press in Pyongyang

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Military civilians of the south Korean puppet army who crossed over to the northern half of the Republic on October 12 were interviewed by reporters on October 13.

The press conference was attended by home reporters.

Put in place of honour of the press conference hall was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

At the press conference military civilians of the south Korean puppet army who crossed over to the northern half of the Republic answered questions put by reporters.

They pointed to their position and the motive of their crossing over to the northern half of the Republic.

Final overhauler Li Jang Su, military civilian belonging to a transport base of the south Korean puppet ground force, said as follows:

I experienced all the bitterness from my childhood. At the age of 18 in 1952 I was conscripted to live a disgraceful life in the puppet army.

In the puppet army I was subjected to all manner of maltreatment and persecution till I was demobilized in September 1963. But I, left jobless, was unable to support my wife and children. That's why I became a military civilian of the puppet army, an aircraft repair man.

But, the life got worse.

After laying bare the fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their machinations to perpetuate the partition of the country, Li Jang Su went on:

I listened to Radio Pyongyang from 1975.

Each time I listened to it I felt deep in my heart that the people in the north were all living in happiness under the Government of President Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, holding him in high esteem.

Especially when I heard through Radio Pyongyang some time ago news of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang, which was attended by delegates of many countries of the world, I was too excited to fall asleep at midnight.

Hearing the passionate voices of many people who made speeches, recited poems and shouted hurrah in excitement, praising the greatness of the Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, I, a man of the same nation living in the same country and the same territory, felt blood boil in my heart.

Never before had I felt so keenly as at that moment that I must be taken into the bosom of President Kim Il Sung, that our Korean nation can all be happy only when it is embraced in his bosom and only then can our country be prosperous.

So, from a week ago, I formed a plan to come to the north, with a firm determination to carry our righteous action.

Military civilians of the south Korean puppet army who crossed over to the northern half of the Republic on October 12 were interviewed by reporters on October 13.

Fuselage repairer Cho Byong Uk, military civilian belonging to the transport base of the south Korean puppet ground force, said that he felt a stronger urge to come over to the north when he heard news of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

They said that they made the first attempt of escape on October 11, but failed as conditions were not opportune and began making preparations for the flight on the morning of October 12.

Li Jang Su said:

I intended to make the escape, taking advantage of a test flight at around 9 in the morning.

I first got Mr. Cho Byong Uk fuel the plane and buy bread and drinks. Having made preparations for the journey, I together with Mr. Cho Byong Uk boarded the plane "O-1 A" which took off the transport base of the puppet ground force at Chinhae at 9:45 a.m.

Then our plane flew northward along the Seoul-Pusan express highway. When Seoul came in sight we navigated along the River Hangang and crossed the Demarcation Line at around 12:04 at noon, he added.

Giving their impressions of the socialist fatherland after being embraced in its bosom, they said that "It is a dream-like society, indeed."

We have clearly realized what sheer lies the south Korean puppets are spreading about the north. Refuting the assertion of some people that the plane flew into the northern half due to the "navigational error," Li Jang Su dismissed the claim as utterly absurd. He remarked: Conducting trial flights for many years as a final overhauler, I have been to all the airports in south Korea. So I know about geographical features and air routes better than anyone else. On top of this it was so fine yesterday that not a cloud was to be seen. There was nothing that might cause such a "navigational error."

Our plane took off Chinhae on the southern coast and made a 400 km long flight to come to the northern half of the Republic.

No "navigational error" could happen to us.

Having come to the northern half of the Republic, I feel more keenly that our country should be reunified at the earliest possible date, he declared.

He pledged himself to devote his all to the struggle for the country's reunification along the road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Cho Byong Uk also evinced his pledge to vigorously struggle to see the day when his relatives and friends in the south will live in the reunified land under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Joint Communique of DPRK and Kampuchea

PYONGYAONG (KCNA)—A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Democratic Kampuchea was released on Oct. 9.

The joint communique was signed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

The Joint communique said:

On the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the delegation of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, paid an official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from October 4 to 8, 1977.

Pointing out that during the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, the joint communique stressed: The two sides reached a complete identity of views on the questions discussed.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the relations of militant friendship and cooperation firmly established between Korea and Kampuchea through the common struggle against imperialism and for sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and socialism are excellently developing to be exemplary ones in Asia.

The Korean side highly estimated the victory won by the people and the Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea in the national and popular revolutionary war of liberation under the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea headed by Comrade Pol Pot, their outstanding leader, as a great victory that will shine long in the history of the Kampuchean people and as an event of weighty significance that gave a great inspiration to the world revolutionary people in the struggle for national emancipation and for the country's independent development.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the workers, peasants and Revolutionary Army of Kampuchea on the great successes they have made following the victory of the revolution in the revolutionary struggle at a new stage to defend the liberated motherland, revolutionary power and territorial integrity and rebuild the economy, decisively shattering all subversions and sabotages of the imperialists and their lackeys under the uplifted banner of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and the Communist Party of Kampuchea on the recent solemn declaration of its existence to the world for the first time on the 17th anniversary of its founding, the joint communique noted, and continued:

The Kampuchean side most heartily congratulated the heroic Korean people on the great victory they have achieved by turning their country, once backward, into a powerful sovereign socialist country with solid foundations of the independent national economy by embodying the Juche idea under the correct leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and most warmly hailed the international position of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea daily rising under the banner of the Juche idea.

Strongly holding that the question of Korean reunification should be solved independently by the Korean people themselves without interference of any outside forces, the Kampuchean side expressed full support to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Kampuchean side denounced the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique for their "two Koreas" plot to perpetuate the division of Korea and for their harsh fascist repression of the south Korean people and manifested solidarity with the south Korean people in their just struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Considering that the U.S. army's occupation of south Korea and its policy of aggression are the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, the Kampuchean side demanded that the United States completely withdraw all its forces and war means including nuclear weapons from south Korea without delay and accept the proposal for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The joint communique continued:

The two sides stressed that the Communist and Workers' Parties can triumph only when they chart guiding theories and policies to suit the specific conditions of their countries and carry out their revolutions independently in reliance upon the strength of their peoples and the ultimate victory of the world revolution can also be achieved only through the victory of the revolution in each country.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Communist Party of Kampuchea reclarified the resolution to strengthen the unity of the world working class and actively struggle for the strengthening and development of the international communist movement and the working-class movement on the basis of mutual respect for independence and proletarian internationalism.

The two sides noted that the non-aligned movement that emerged on the arena of history is a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force in our times.

The two sides underscored the need for the non-aligned countries and all the peoples of the world advocating independence to form a united front against all dominating forces and struggle vigorously to decisively curb and frustrate their manoeuvres for division, disintegration and scrambling.

The two sides paid attention to the situation in different parts of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The two sides expressed solidarity with the peoples of the Asian countries in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and all other dominating forces and for countries' independent development and the building of a new society.

The two sides strongly held that if the Middle East question is to be solved fairly, the Israeli aggressors should get out of all the occupied Arab territories and the national rights of the Palestinian people including the right to set up an independent state be completely restored.

The two sides extended firm support to the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa fighting to destroy the white minority racist regimes and achieve freedom and liberation in southern Africa and to the five frontline states struggling against the aggressive acts of the racists and expressed solidarity with the entire African people in their struggle for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The two sides expressed solidarity with the Latin American people struggling to defend sovereignty, territorial waters, economic sea zones and natural resources of their countries.

The two sides expressed solidarity with the developing countries in their struggle to destroy the old international economic order shaped by the imperialists and establish a new fair international economic order.

The two sides expressed the conviction that if the peoples of the socialist countries, non-aligned countries and the rest of the world fight in firm unity, they would surely achieve the common goal for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

The joint communique said in conclusion:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, Comrade Pol Pot invited the respected and beloved great leader of the entire Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to pay an official goodwill visit to Democratic Kampuchea at a convenient time.

This invitation was accepted with pleasure.

News in Brief

Sep. 23

* The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on appointing Comrade O Man Sok as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of Angola.

Sep. 24

* The Central People's Committee of the DPRK issued a decree on appointing Comrade Sin In Ha as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Romanian Socialist Republic.
* A delegation of the League of the Socialist Working Youth of the DPRK headed by Chong Myong Hui left Pyongyang by plane to attend the 2nd Congress of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth.
* A delegation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society headed by O Mun Han left Pyongyang by plane to participate in the international gathering to be held in the Soviet Union on the 60th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution.
* A delegation of the Japan Teachers' Union headed by Tanaka Ichiro, deputy secretary general of the union, arrived in Pyongyang by air.

Sep. 25

* Kum Yong Il, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Yemen Arab Republic, presented his credentials to Ibrahim Mohamed Al-Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic.

Sep. 27

* A party workers delegation of the Czechoslovak Communist Party headed by Ivan Litvaj, director of the Scientific and Educational Department of the Central Committee of the Slovak Communist Party, flew into Pyongyang.
* A party workers delegation of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Ion Foris, member of the Central Committee of the RCP and First Secretary of the Satu Mare Country Committee of the RCP, arrived in Pyongyang by air.
* A party workers delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by Y.S. Afanasyev, deputy director of the Cultural Department of the Central Committee of the CPSU, flew in Pyongyang.
* A parachutists team and wireless communication team of the German Democratic Republic arrived in Pyongyang by air.

Sep. 28

* The civil aviation delegation of the DPRK left Pyongyang by air to attend the 12th regular meeting of civil aviation organs of socialist countries to open in Vietnam.

Sep. 29

* The Women's Union delegation of the DPRK headed by Li Su Wol flew out of Pyongyang to attend the international seminar on children and the meeting of the international committee on the United Nations decade for women to open in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

Oct. 1

* The Central People's Committee of the DPRK issued a decree on appointing Comrade Kim Man Hyop as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Republic of Mali.

Oct. 3

* An accord on economic and technological cooperation between the governments of the DPRK and the People's Republic of Mozambique was signed in Pyongyang.

Oct. 4

* A delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions headed by Baghi Pierre, Secretary of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions and General Secretary of the Secretariat of the Trade Unions International of Workers in the Metal Industry arrived in Pyongyang.
* Debkumar Ganguli, General Secretary of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers arrived in Pyongyang.
* A Polish trade union delegation headed by Lewandowski Stanislaw, Secretary of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Poland arrived in Pyongyang.
* A delegation of the Bangladesh-Korea friendship association headed by its vice-chairman Mohamma Toaha arrived in Pyongyang.
* A Hungarian TV cameramen's group arrived in Pyongyang.

Oct. 5

* Comrade An Gyong Chol was appointed as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Republic of Singapore by a decree of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK.
* The military delegation of the DPRK headed by Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of People's Armed Forces, arrived in Bucharest by special plane for a visit to the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Oct. 7

* A Chinese archery team headed by Mei Chen-yao, leading member of the Peking Sports Institute, arrived in Pyongyang by train.

Oct. 8

* A book exhibition delegation of the DPRK left Pyongyang by air to participate in the 22nd international book exhibition to be held in Yugoslavia.

(KCNA)

Korean People Always behind Palestinian, Arab Peoples

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Palestinian and Arab peoples by every means till the Israeli aggressors have been withdrawn from the Arab land, the Palestinian people have returned to their homeland and their inalienable lesitimate rights including the right to build a sovereign and independent national state have been realized.

So stressed vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam in his speech at the emergency meeting of foreign ministers of non-aligned countries held in New York on September 30.

After referring to the fact that some time ago the Israeli expansionists openly declared that they would build Jewish "settlements" on the West Bank of the Jordan River and in the Gaza strip and apply their "law" and "order" there in an attempt to annex those areas to Israel for ever, he said:

Intolerable are the criminal machinations of the Zionists to occupy the Arab territory and set un a "Great Empire of Israel" in the land drenched with the blood of the Arab people.

The arrogant action of the Israeli aggressors is a wanton provocation against the national dignity of the entire Arab people, a flagrant challenge to the non-aligned countries and the world's peace-loving people demanding a fair solution of the Middle East problem and a grave threat to peace in the world and the security of humanity.

No one can say that the Israeli aggressors now working to annex the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza strip will not try to go farther to the east and south across the Jordan River and the Suez Canal, he noted, and went on:

The Zionists have always relied on the support and assistance of the United States and other imperialists in this aggression against the Arab people.

It is clear that if the United States did not encourage the Zionists burning with an expansionist ambition to a war, continuously supplying them with modern weapons of destruction and military equipment, they would not have committed such brigandish aggressive act.

The danger of war is increasing again in the Arab land due to the new expansionist machination of the Israeli aggressors in the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza strip.

The non-aligned countries should resolutely oppose the aggression and interference of the imperialists against each of them, considering it as one against all of them and give all forms of support to that country being subjected to aggression.

In accordance with this noble idea of the non-aligned movement, the non-aligned countries are duty-bound to give support to the Arab brothers who, subjected to brazenlaw aggression by the Zionists, are undergoing great calamities and sacrifices and fighting Arab people have the right to receive support.

Today the Israeli aggressors are escalating their plot to annex the Arab territory. Under such situation, the peoples of the non-aligned countries should also escalate their struggle in support of the Palestinian and Arab peoples.

First of all, all the non-aligned countries should oppose the aggressive machinations of the Zionists in their respective positions and further strengthen all forms of support including political and material support to the fighting Arab people.

We strongly demand that the Israeli aggressors immediately stop their racist act of forcibly changing population, geography and socio-economic and religious features of the Arab land and get out of all the Arab land without delay.

We vehemently condemn the imperialists for giving weapons of destruction and means of war to Israel and abetting her to aggression and expansion and resolutely demand the immediate stoppage of this criminal act.

We support the adoption at this meeting of a declaration bitterly denouncing the Israeli aggressors for their building of Jewish "settlements" in the Arab land and, at the same time, demanding their speedy withdrawal from all the illegally-occupied Arab land and calling for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including the right to build an independent state and all forms of support to the fighting Arab people.

The U.S. imperialists who are encouraging the Zionists to aggression and war in the Middle East have occupied a half of our country in Asia and try to perpetuate the division of our nation by creating "two Koreas".

"We will never tolerate any attempt to keep dividing into two our people who have lived as a single nation through history.

The imperialists must take their talons of aggression and interference off the Middle East, Asia, Africa and Latin America and withdraw from there.

The forces of imperialism, neo-colonialism and dominationism are trying to draw and put the third world countries under their domination and control and are machinating more openly than ever before to disrupt and disorganize our ranks. This situation more urgently demands all the non-aligned countries firmly unite as one.

The non-aligned countries should achieve a united front directed against all forms of dominating forces and determinedly frustrate their divisive, disintegrating and scrambling acts.

We should counter with the strategy of unity the manoeuvres of the imperialists to destroy the non-aligned countries one by one.

We reaffirm on the high rostrum that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, the Korean people will always remain a reliable comrade-in-arms of the Palestinian and Arab peoples in their struggle against the Israeli aggressors and make all their efforts for the implementation of the resolutions on the Middle East and Palestinian problem which were adopted at the conferences of heads of state of government of non-aligned countries.

We take this opportunity to express militant solidarity with the Zimbabwean, Namibian and South African people in their arduous struggle to liquidate racism in southern Africa and achieve national liberation and independence.

New-Emerging Forces' Struggle Against Ideological, Cultural Infiltration of Imperialism

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) in an article on September 29 expressed full support to the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces in the struggle against the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism.

It said:

It is an important link in the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces to oppose the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism.

It is also a struggle to secure a guarantee for firmly defending the political independence and successfully carrying on the building of a new society in those countries.

The imperialists are intensifying the ideological and cultural infiltration under the cloak of "peace" and "cultural interchange" along with economic and military aggression against the new-born independent countries.

Under the mask of "champion" of freedom and independence and "helper", they spread the "anti-communist idea" and worship of Western imperialism among the new-born independent countries by every conceivable means. In this they seek to benumb the consciousness of national independence and revolutionary spirit of the people and imbue them with the idea of meek slavish submission and thus disintegrate those countries from within and pave the way for aggression.

Therefore, the countries of the new-emerging forces can firmly defend the revolutionary gains won through an arduous struggle and successfully build a new society only when they intensify the struggle to prevent the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism.

Opposing imperialist ideological and cultural infiltration is also an important task for building national culture and developing it soundly in the countries of the new-emerging forces.

Culture holds a very important place in the life of a people and development of a nation.

Without a true national culture, we cannot think of a cultured and happy life of the people or the prosperity and development of the nation.

Pointing out that the peoples of the new-emerging forces are waging a vigorous struggle to prevent the imperialist ideological and cultural infiltration, the article went on:

The ideological and cultural infiltration, the crafty and sinister neo-colonial method of aggression of the imperialists, is dealt a blow by the struggle of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

These countries are laying the foundation for building a national culture suited to the sentiments of their peoples and their conditions by actively waging the struggle against the infiltration of imperialism in the cultural domain.

The just struggle of the peoples of the new-emerging forces against the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence will bear fine fruits. (KCNA)

Many Dels. to 32nd UNGA Express Solidarity with Korean People

Speaking in the general debate at the 32nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly, delegates of various countries voiced firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, according to a report from New York.

In their speeches delegates of many countries expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and stressed that this sacred cause should be realized as early as possible.

Speaking of the Korean question, Huang Hua, Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, said:

We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country. The "UN Command" must be dissolved. The armed forces of the United States and their equipment must be withdrawn immediately and totally from south Korea.

He pointed out that the Pak Jung Hi clique in south Korea must stop all their provocations creating tension. He emphasized:

The Korean question should be resolved by the Korean people themselves free from any outside interference. Any act to delay and obstruct the reunification of Korea in the hope of perpetuating the division of Korea and creating "two Koreas" runs counter to the aspirations of the entire Korean people and will not be tolerated.

The resolution for promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea adopted by the UN General Assembly at its 30th session should be implemented in earnest.

A. Gromyko, Foreign Minister of the U.S.S.R., in his speech said:

For many years now the question of withdrawing foreign troops from south Korea has been on the order of the day. Is it really essential that the United Nations should admit its impotence in this respect? We think otherwise. There are quite a few possibilities for solving this question so as to prevent a potential conflict from erupting in that part of the world.

In his speech Abdel Halim Khaddam, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister of Syria, said: The situation in Korea remains a cause of dangerous tension. This prompts us to stress again the need to have all foreign troops withdrawn from south Korea and to have the Military Armistice Agreement replaced by a peace agreement.

Congolese Foreign Minister Theophile Obenga emphasized that the peaceful reunification of Korea must be realized without fail.

In his speech Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, said:

We demand the unconditional withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea. We call for the creation of favourable conditions for the peaceful reunification of Korea and entry of Korea into the United Nations after her reunification.

In his speech Milos Minic, Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia, declared:

Yugoslavia supports the policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

She calls for the withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea, dismantling of foreign military bases and conclusion of a peace agreement which would create conditions for attaining the Korean people's national goal of the peaceful reunification of the country.

We hold that the United Nations should support more resolutely such efforts and check the manoeuvres for permanent split of that country into "two Koreas".

Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cuba, said: The foreign troops which support the barbarous dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi and obstruct a peaceful and independent reunification of Korea are still present in south Korea.

We demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops and military equipment from south Korea and disbandment of the "United Nations Command" and express our support to the just demand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for attaining this end.

Nguyen Duy Trinh, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, said:

We resolutely support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and demand a prompt withdrawal of all foreign troops and military equipment from south Korea.

Referring to the question of Korea, Emil Boitaszek, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Polish People's Republic, supported the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the peaceful reunification of the country on a democratic basis and forcing all foreign troops out of the Korean Peninsula.

In his speech, Nesti Nase, Foreign Minister of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, had this to say:

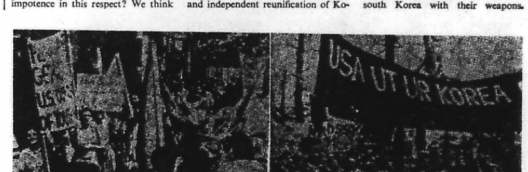
The U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and their military presence in south Korea are a source of tension and threat to peace and security in Asia.

The People's Socialist Republic of Albania always supported and will support in the future, too, the just struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for the independent reunification of the country.

Foreign Minister of the German Democratic Republic Oskar Fischer said in his speech:

The German Democratic Republic expresses solidarity for the just demand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The resolution adopted at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly is a basis for this. All the foreign troops must withdraw from south Korea with their weapons.



New Yorkers (left) and Stockholmers (right) stage demonstration, shouting slogans "U.S. imperialists, get out of south Korea" and "No support to Pak regime"

Ethics Probers Aim at Some GOPers, Too

Jack Anderson and Les Whitten, Washington Post writers, listed south Korean authorities' plots to buy influence in U.S. Congress under the title of "Ethics Probers Aim at Some GOPers, Too" on the Oct. 14 issue of Japanese English daily newspaper "Japan Times."

The House Ethics Committee is pulling out all stops to get the testimony of Korean payoff agent Park Tong Sun. The committee has even approached ex-Rep. Cornelius Gallagher, D-N.J., himself a prominent figure in the Koreagate investigation and a close friend of Park, to act as a secret intermediary.

Democratic leaders would like to implicate some Republicans in the Koreagate scandal, so it can't be used against the Democrats as a campaign issue. One Democratic source suggested that Gallagher might be able to persuade Park to talk about reports that a Nixon campaign aide put the arm on him for a $100,000 contribution.

But another source insisted the committee was eager to get Park's testimony about the congressmen he paid off, regardless of their politics. We have seen no evidence that the committee is taking a partisan approach to the investigation.

It is no secret, however, that the Democrats would welcome a few more Republicans joining them in the hot water. Some Democrats are searching intently for Republicans who may have accepted gifts or favours from the South Koreans. Here are the names of those who are under scrutiny: /

—RICHARD NIXON: There are persistent but unproven reports that the Nixon campaign received some laundered cash from South Koreans. So far as we can find out, Nixon was not directly involved in any transactions with Korean payoff men.

—SPIRO AGNEW: We reported last May that the former vice president had teamed up with Park Tong Sun in London on some business deals. We have no evidence, however, that their joint ventures were illegal.

—SEN. JAKEGARN, R-Utah: He flew to South Korea in 1975, all expenses paid, as the guest of a foundation that allegedly is a Government front. But there is no reason to believe he was aware of its Government ties.

—REP. WILLIAM BROOMFIELD, R-Mich.: Press reports, quoting "A source close to Park Tong Sun," alleged that the Korean influence peddler gave Broomfield $1,000. The congressman has denied the allegation and has opened his records to both the Justice Department and House Ethics Committee. The records contain no trace of the alleged $1,000.

—REP. ALBERT QUIE, R-Minn.: He joined a congressional delegation that visited South Korea in 1969 and brought back a free suit and a pair of cufflinks. He priced the booty and found the suit was worth $50, the cufflinks $3.45. But unhappily, the suit "didn't fit" so he gave it to Good Will Industries, he told us.

—REP. LARRY WINN, R-Kan.: Some Korean businessmen called upon him in his office in 1972. Afterward, one of them returned to the office and left a plain envelope. It was stuffed with $100 bills. Winn says he didn't even take time to count the money but returned it within 30 minutes.

—SEN. TED STEVENS, R-Alaska: He also met with some Korean businessmen who gave him a check for $2,500. Like Winn, the senator returned the money.

—REP. THAD COCHRAN, R-Miss.: He acknowledged that he had been Park's guest for dinner "once or twice" at the Georgetown Club. Sources close to Park tell us, however, that he frequently entertained members of Congress at Park's club.

—EX-REP. WILLIAM MIN, R-Ohio: Sources close to the Koreagate investigation say he is high on the list of former congressmen under scrutiny. He was unavailable for comment.

Several Republicans also received small donations from Park, usually $500. It is unlikely that Park came to their offices, flashing his Korean CIA credentials and offering them bribes. All the congressmen we have interviewed, Republicans and Democrats alike, believed Park was a businessman. It was perfectly legal, therefore, for them to accept campaign contributions.

The House Ethics Committee, meanwhile, made a provisional approach to Gallagher to meet privately with his elusive friend, Park Tong Sun. The committee wanted Gallagher to arrange to put a committee representative in touch with Park. Then the committee agent, not Gallagher, would conduct the interrogation.

The bedeviled Gallagher went to prison, in a headline case, for tax fraud. Now he is back in the headlines as a Koreagate figure. According to sources close to the investigation, he is eager to put the allegations behind him so he can begin a new life.

Footnote: We made repeated calls to Gallagher, who refused to come to the telephone. His attorney, ex-New Jersey prosecutor George Koelzer, curtly declined comment. Committee spokesman also refused to discuss the case.

Kim Ready to Testify before Diet

The Japan Socialist and Communist Parties formally decided on Oct. 7 to seek the testimony of former south Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency ("KCIA") Director Kim Hyong Uk before the House of Representatives Budget Committee on "shady deals" between Japan and south Korea.

Two more opposition groups—the Komeito and the New Liberal Club—also expressed willingness to follow suit.

Kim, now living in the United States, said in New York on Oct. 5, in an exclusive interview with a Mainichi correspondent, he was ready to testify before the Diet if his safety in Japan was guaranteed.

The Socialist Party, taking the initiative, will call a meeting of the Diet steering committee chairmen early next week to examine the views of respective parties.

The Democratic Socialist Party (DSP), meanwhile, demanded that former Minister Kim Jae Gwon of the south Korean "embassy" in Tokyo be summoned along with the former "KCIA" head.

DSP officials expressed doubt about the credibility of Kim Hyong Uk's remarks, which they said were based on second-hand information.

The Socialist Party said it would make an all-out effort to have Kim testify before the Diet, while the Komeito welcomed Kim's offer to appear before the Diet.

The Communist Party demanded that the budget committee ask him to testify about the 1973 abduction of former opposition presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung from Tokyo to Seoul.

The former "KCIA" head, in a phone call through an aide to Dietman Kobayashi Susumu of the Socialist Party on Oct. 6, said he would disclose "all the facts and evidence of the alleged scandals involving the Japanese and south Korean governments" before the Japanese Diet.

The "KCIA" head also charged that former south Korean "minister" without portfolio Li Byong Hui often visited Japan, and supplied a huge sum of money to right-winger Seirankai group of the Liberal-Democratic Party.

Kim further charged that Ryu Chun Guk, now staying in Los Angeles, whom he called one of the south Korean kidnapers of Kim Dae Jung, had disclosed the whole truth of the abduction case, Kobayashi said.

In discussing Japan-south Korea collusion, he mentioned the names of Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda and former Prime Minister Kishi.

The Japanese Government leaders, including Fukuda, said the case could reopened if new facts were uncovered. As a matter of fact, they refuse to call Kim to testify, saying his statements contained erroneous facts and were based on hearsay.

This presents the Japanese Governments' true intentions toward the Kim Dae Jung case.

New Angle to Koreagate Scandal

The H.K. weekly magazine Far Eastern Economic Review exposed the true nature of Kim Han Jo, a naturalized American, in its Oct. 14 article.

Present here are excerpts of the article:

◇

Washington: Secret South Korean efforts to manipulate United States universities, media and members of Congress are expected to gain greater attention as a result of the recent indictment of a second suspected agent in Washington.

With the spotlight focused on South Korean businessman Tong Sun Park over the past several months, the story of Hancho C. Kim, a self-made cosmetics tycoon who came to the US from South Korea 20 years ago with 50 US cents in his pocket, as he has recounted, has received little attention.

The new indictment by a grand jury which has been taking testimony for a year now, adds more weight to warnings that the scandal has not been crippled by the flight of Tong Sun Park to South Korea—where he said he intends to stay indefinitely—and that it has yet to reach full pitch.

Kim, 53, was interviewed by the grand jury last November, after which he denied in *The Washington Star* that he was a South Korean agent. But a former South Korean Embassy officer who took asylum here in 1973, Lee Jai Hyon, has said that Kim was being groomed to replace Tong Sun Park after the latter began attracting unfavourable publicity.

Former Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) Director Kim Hyung Wook told the House international organisations subcommittee last July that Kim had been given US $600,000 by the South Korean Government over a two-year period beginning in 1974 to begin influence-peddling operations for Seoul in the US.

The indictment is the first to be issued to a US citizen—Kim became a naturalised American several years ago—thought to be a paid agent of the South Korean Government. On the surface, Kim's is the classic story of a refugee who made good. According to a newspaper profile, he arrived on the doorstep of the tiny, fundamentalist Findlay College 20 years ago announced to its president, "I am totally without funds." Over the years, however, Kim built his interests in electronics and cosmetics into a sizable fortune, and in 1974 returned to his *Alma Mater* to begin what he said was "the first stage of a transcending cause—Korean-American friendship." In an elaborate ceremony, he and the president of Findlay College, Dr Glen Rasmussen, launched a Far Eastern Study Centre at the small school.

CULTURAL GIFTS: Kim launched the centre with his gift of 10,000 volumes of history, political science, economics, education, sports, folk customs, culture and music and art. One of his sons presented a cheque for US $1,200 which he said had been raised by him, his sister, and two brothers. Kim was presented, with an honorary degree and the new library was named the Hancho Chris Kim Far Eastern Collection.

Today, the Far Eastern Study Centre would seem far from its goals. "We've been waiting for years but nothing has come in," said a librarian. The college president said that the planned donations "never eventuated." And the Justice Department's probe into Kim's affairs took them last year to Findlay College which, they suspect, was a front for South Korea's wide-ranging attempts to buy influence not only on Capitol Hill, but in academia as well.

Kim also forged a close relationship with Representative Tennyson Guyer, a Republican who represents the Findlay area and who is a member of the House International Relations Committee. The Justice Department began investigating Guyers' ties to the South Korean lobby last March, and subpoenaed Findlay College financial records as part of the probe.

In 1975, Guyer, a Findlay graduate, lay minister, and for 22 years a public relations officer for a local tyre manufacturer until elected to Congress in 1972, visited South Korea with Findlay president Rasmussen to cement academic relations. Kim later acknowledged that he paid for the trip, which included briefings by both the Korean and US intelligence agencies.

In 1974, Kim, by then also under consideration to be a trustee of the American University in Washington DC, was writing articles in defence of South Korean interests and President Park Chung Hee. One was inserted in the congressional record by Tennyson Guyer, while others were printed on the editorial pages of *The Washington Star* and *The New York Times*.

'POINT MAN': The Justice Department is also said to be probing the activities of Guyer's administrative assistant, M.E. Monroe, on behalf of Kim. According to normally well-informed sources, Monroe was a "point man" for Kim on Capitol Hill—making appointments for him with other congressmen and generally showing him around.

The sources, for 15 years close observers of South Korean lobbying in Washington, also said that Kim and Tong Sun Park vied for influence on the Hill ferociously "like cats and dogs."

The indictment of Kim is expected to shed light on the more subtle aspects of South Korean influence-peddling. Most of the attention so far has been directed towards dramatic stories of South Korean agents wheeling through Capitol Hill corridors with satchels full of cash for congressmen, or in one spectacular instance, of a KCIA agent handing an American official US $10,000 as a "present" at Seoul airport in 1973.

But the forced testimony of Kim should reveal more hard information on South Korean propaganda activities in the US. It is now known that these did not begin, but entered only a more intensive phase, with the first withdrawal of US troops from Korea in 1970. Light may also be shed on yet another mystery by Kim's testimony—whether senior officials of the Ford administration's national security departments were aware of Kim's lobbying and failed to warn congressmen, university officials, and American newspaper editors of his activities.

Although there has been debate over the question of exactly when high US intelligence and State Department officials knew of the Koreagate schemes, it has now been established that specific warnings were sounded in 1971, and that US intelligence had penetrated cable traffic between the South Korean Embassy in Washington and the presidential palace in Seoul by 1974.

U.S.-Japan-S. Korea Mil. Alliance Tightened behind GI Pullout

Rodong Sinmun Flays Joint Military Manoeuvres

A large-scale joint military exercise of the south Korean puppet troops and the Japanese Self-Defence Forces was staged from October 3 to 14 in the southern region of East Sea, south Korea, according to a report.

This exercise "the largest in scale" of its kind ever staged since the Second World War was participated in by more than 60 warships, hundreds of planes and combined ground force units, the report said.

Commenting on this large-scale military exercise, Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea) October 13 said:

The unprecedented joint military exercise of the south Korean puppet army and the Japanese Self-Defence Forces into which the combat forces of all arms of the ground, naval and air forces have been hurled at a time indicates that today the military compact between the south Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries assumes an undisguised form and it has reached an extremely adventurous stage.

The war exercise is being staged when the south Korean puppet clique and the Japanese reactionaries are raising hysteric outcries for "closer cooperation" and "friendly relations" with much ado about "compensatory measures" to offset the U.S. ground troops "withdrawal" from south Korea. This brings into a bold relief its criminal and adventurous nature.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which has long schemed to prolong its remaining days in reliance upon the Japanese reactionaries is now expanding its tieup with them even to the military domain to find a way out. And the Japanese reactionaries, on their part, are increasing their armed forces and including south Korea in their "defence sphere," bringing to the fore the "integration of Japan-south Korean security".

The commentary goes on:

The current joint military exercise is an extension and escalation of such criminal scheme. It is a link in the whole chain of the manoeuvres to make tighter the military tieup between the south Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries.

Its aim is not confined to rounding off the bilateral system of military compact between the south Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries. It is also aimed at further strengthening and readjusting in a more thoroughgoing manner the aggressive "triangular military alliance" of the U.S., Japan and the south Korean puppets, in compliance with the aggressive demand of U.S. imperialism.

This is clearly proved by the fact itself that the war exercise is being staged under the manipulation of the U.S. Defence Department.

U.S. Defence Secretary Brown's trip to Japan in July and the recent tour of Mihara, Director General of the Defence Agency of Japan, to Washington marked another major milestone in the move to strengthen the criminal "triangular military alliance."

The commentary stresses:

The large-scale joint military exercise of the south Korean puppet army and the Japanese Self-Defence forces is a new grave provocation against our people and a naked challenge to the cause of peace in our country and Asia and, furthermore, to world peace.

Our people is sharply watching the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, south Korean puppets and Japanese reactionaries who are tightening their military compact day by day.

The U.S. imperialists and their followers should act with discretion. (KCNA)

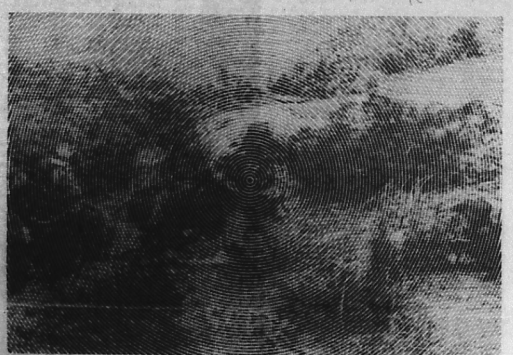


Photo shows one scene of "U.S.-Japan-s. Korea joint military exercise" codenamed "Team Spirit." (March, this year)

B-52 Flys to S. Korea

Bombing and flight exercises by "B-52" strategic bombers capable of carrying nuclear bombs were conducted on October 1 over south Korea under the pretext of "terrain familiarization."

The demonstration flight conducted by a formation of Guam-based U.S. air force "B-52" heavy bombers over south Korea indicates that the U.S. imperialists are preparing for a nuclear war in Korea.

The U.S. troops, these days, perpetrated grave military provocative acts of espionage and hostility by infiltrating on two occasions "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes into the territorial and coastal air of the DPRK.

The United States has had Guam-based "B-52" strategic bombers conduct bombing exercises 2 or 3 times a month in south Korea since August of last year. It is letting its air force planes in the Kadena air base in Okinawa conduct ceaseless long-distance low-altitude flights as far as south Korean airspace.

These acts of the U.S. are part of the manoeuvres to dampen the desire of the people for national reunification, disturb peace in Korea, key up the tension and create a war atmosphere and thereby justify their policy of military occupation of south Korea.

It is, at the same time, intended to give a shot in the arm to the Pak Jung Hi clique who are seized with uneasiness and fear, standing repudiated and isolated from the people and threaten them with arms and arrest their daily mounting struggle against fascism and for democracy in south Korea and thus shore up the shaking foundation of their colonial rule.

The U.S. is compelled to announce their plan for the withdrawal of the U.S. ground force present in south Korea by the growing public opinion. But they did so to find a pretext to beef up the U.S. air force stationed in south Korea and the puppet army, augment their equipment and put spurs to war exercises.

This is clearly borne out by the increasing military "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi clique, the introduction of more new type military planes, guided missiles, warships, tanks and other weapons into south Korea to reinforce their military equipment, and frequent military exercises in the air and on the ground and seas.

Seoul Stages Largest-Scale Mil. Exercises

The south Korean puppet army has staged a large-scale war exercise reminiscent of an "actual fighting" in the area of North and South Chungchong Provinces and Kyonggi Province for a week from October 8.

This war exercise codenamed "Operation Sangryong" (Twin Dragons) was the largest in scale involving tens of thousands of puppet troops and various kinds of combat equipment and vehicles, trains, transport planes and other transport means, under the slogan of "establishing a war-footing to destroy the enemy at the initial stage of war."

The Pak June Hi puppet clique force the "homeland defence reserve forces" and the entire population of south Korea to mobilize themselves with the determination to ensure so-called "all-out security."

South Korean military spokesman said "Operation Sangryong" is chiefly aimed at testing overall manpower needs and materials required for the "defense forward areas" in the initial stage in the event of a "surprise attack by enemy."

The puppet army spokesman said that how to effectively reinforce the combat forces with "homeland defence reserve forces" and materials in the initial stages of a war in one of the most important factors to determine the course of war.

In that sense, they clamoured that "Sangryong exercise" is well-timed as the national efforts in establishing a self-reliant defense posture are needed more than ever following the U.S. decision to withdraw its ground combat forces from south Korea.

Infantry units of the "homeland defense reserve forces" are busy attiring themselves in full combat. (October 8)

Rodong Sinmun

Pointing out that these days the puppets are feverishly accelerating war preparations, shipping into south Korea a large quantity of weapons and ammunition under the pretext of "offsetting" the withdrawal of the U.S. ground troops from south Korea, Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) october 8 said:

This exercise is aimed at creating a war climate to threaten the south Korean people who are fighting for the democratisation of society and the peaceful reunification of the country, bar their patriotic advance and extricate themselves from the crisis.

They also seek to aggravate the situation and thus justify the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea, block the road to reunification and realize their "two Koreas" plot.

But the war gamble of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will only precipitate their destruction.

U.S. Ammunition Transported to Seoul from Okinawa

The U.S. forces command in Japan announced that about 10,000 tons of ammunition belonging to the U.S. forces in Okinawa would be transported to south Korea. This fact was disclosed in an September 23 issue of Japanese paper Ryukyu-Shimpo, Okinawa, which carried an interview with the U.S. forces command here.

Though the United States is busy at advertizing its planned U.S. troop withdrawal from south Korea, no one in the world has heard any report on its withdrawal of armed forces from south Korea. On the contrary, reports on the introduction of more armed forces into south Korea are reaching almost every day.

These facts go to prove that though the United States put up the signboard of "troop withdrawal," it is bent on reinforcing its forces in south Korea and stepping up the war preparations behind this smokescreen and clinging to a double-dealing tactics.

It recalls that the U.S. revealed its plan to transport ammunition in the Clark air base and a naval base at Subic Bay in the Philippines and other regions in Asia and the Pacific to south Korea, to say nothing of those in Okinawa, and is delivering large quantities of various type destruction weapons to the south Korean puppet clique and reinforcing its armed forces in south Korea with different type of sophisticated military planes and other destruction weapons under the name of "compensatory measures."

All facts indicate that the U.S. is getting more frantic in the arms buildup and preparations for a new with the encouragement and support of the foreign aggressors and thus creating "two Koreas" at any cost and realizing their wild ambition for long-term office.

It was also intended to divert elsewhere public opinion at home and abroad and put an end to the internal and external isolation of his clique by creating the impression that they would attain something.

But this is a foolish dream far beyond the range of possibility.

Pointing to the blare of the puppet that "the basic policy line for the New Year" is to strengthen the "posture of all-out security," the paper continues.

By working out a "draft budget" of vast scale and crying for "all-out security," the puppets revealed their intention to fleece and exploit the people more harshly for covering the expenses of war preparations. This indicates that they will stir up a noisier war racket.

This was made clear by puppet Pak Jung Hi's heated war trumpeting about "diplomacy for security," "strengthened south Korea-U.S. cooperation" for the reinforcement of the combat power of the puppet army, "establishment of a south Korea-U.S. joint command" and "expansion of south Korea-U.S. joint exercises" following the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists who are hastening the reinforcement of the puppet army forces, the strengthening of their equipment and intensification of war exercises under the cloak of the pullout of the U.S. ground forces from south Korea.

The paper goes on:

The puppet again disclosed his intention to create "two Koreas" by freezing division when he drivelled about the "diplomacy for the fixation of peace". The Pak Jung Hi clique is trying to inculcate the premonition of crisis into the minds of the people by bringing out again the trite fiction of "southward aggression" and thus cover up its treacherous acts.

"Southward aggression" is a fable spun out by the puppets each time they hatch up treacherous plot. Waxing eloquent about "self-sustaining economy", puppet Pak Jung Hi also strung out such phrases as "growth," "development" and "welfare". This was a trumpeting of treachery and ringmarole for subordination.

Under these filthy slogans the puppet clique has introduced foreign capital without restriction to turn south Korea into a zone of "debt slavery," fatten foreign monopolies and a tiny handful of elements of the privileged circles and drive the popular masses who hold the overwhelming majority of the population into a grievous famine and dire poverty.

Pointing out that puppet Pak Jung Hi raised hysteric outcries for "total renovation of administration," "purification of society" and "establishment of home-defence spirit and outlook of the state," again twanging the harp of notorious "national harmony," the paper says:

These are intended to force "unconditional" obedience and absolute servility to them. (KCNA)

U.S. Air Force in Okinawa, R.P. Drills in S. Korea

U.S. tactical flying corps based in Okinawa and the Philippines is conducting a succession of war exercises in south Korea, according to a south Korean radio quoting the U.S. weekly magazine "U.S. News and World Report."

Saying that some U.S. air force units will stay in south Korea indefinitely even after the proposed withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from south Korea, the American magazine said in its October 3 issue that "at least one additional tactical wing—usually a fighter-bomber wing plus reconnaissance group—is almost always in south Korea on a training assignment from its home base in Okinawa or in the Philippines."

The article also said that reductions so far have been mostly in support units and noncombat elements of the 2nd U.S. Division in south Korea, and they have not affected combat readiness.

The fact that the U.S. air force in the Philippines is mobilized in military exercise in south Korea glaringly shows how reckless U.S. has become in its moves to use military bases in the Pacific as bases of operations against the Korean people.

As known, the United States has long used the armed forces of aggression in its bases in Okinawa and other parts of Japan and in Guam island in military rackets in south Korea.

The U.S. is sending marines in the bases in Okinawa and Iwakuni, Yamaguchi Prefecture of Japan, and in the Pacific for war exercises in south Korea.

The bellicose elements of U.S. do not hide the fact that the mobilization of its armed forces of aggression in the bases in Pacific is aimed at threatening the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

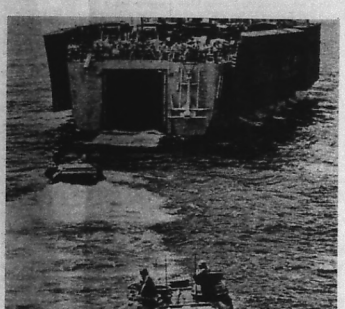
This is verified by the balderdash of the U.S. that the regular flight of Guam-based "B-52" strategic bombers for bombing exercises is intended to provide "nuclear umbrella" to the south Korean puppets and that the U.S. air force in south Korea will be reinforced with three squadrons of "Phantom" fighters in Okinawa and two squadrons of "Phantom" fighters in the Philippines in case of "emergency."

The United States is going to intensify military provocations against the DPRK in an attempt to encourage the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and keep the situation strained.

According to a report of the U.S. "Scripps Howard News Service," the chief of staff of the U.S. army revealed an aggressive design on Korea some time ago when he clamoured that U.S. ground and air forces would be mobilized to annual military exercise in south Korea.

The U.S. Defence Department recently announced that the exercise of Guam-based "B-52" strategic bombers in the air over south Korea would last for an indefinite period and large-scale south Korea-U.S. joint military exercises would be more frequent year by year.

The reckless moves to turn the military bases in the vast Pacific region into bases of operations against the Korean people are part of the U.S. machinations to reinforce the armed forces behind the facade of the U.S. ground force pullout from south Korea.



U.S. Marines stationed in Okinawa stages military exercises almost everyday on sea off Okinawa.

Pak's Policy Speech: Preach of Split, War

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) October 7 brands the so-called "policy speech on the presentation of the New Year's budget" made by traitor Pak Jung Hi at the puppet national assembly on October 4 as a new criminal signal for intensifying the manoeuvres for national split, war provocation, dependence on outside forces and fascist repression.

It said:

It was aimed at inciting north-south confrontation and putting down the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy with the encouragement and support of the foreign aggressors and thus creating "two Koreas" at any cost and realizing their wild ambition for long-term office.

It was also intended to divert elsewhere public opinion at home and abroad and put an end to the internal and external isolation of his clique by creating the impression that they would attain something.

But this is a foolish dream far beyond the range of possibility.

Pointing to the blare of the puppet that "the basic policy line for the New Year" is to strengthen the "posture of all-out security," the paper continues.

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The paper goes on:

Bultimore Sun:

Marines on Okinawa Poised to Respond in Any "Crisis"

Photo shows powder magazine in U.S. air base in Kadena, Okinawa.

The U.S. marines stationed in Okinawa has frequent combat training in south Korea and these exercises would be further intensified in future.

This fact was disclosed in a recent issue of the U.S. paper "Bultimore Sun" which carried an interview with commander of the U.S. 3rd Marine Amphibious Force in Okinawa.

Follows the gist of the article:

☆ ☆

Naha, Okinawa——Both U.S. Air Force and Marines in Okinawa take on enhanced responsibilities as the Carter Administration moves to withdraw the last American ground forces——the Army units in South Korea——from the Asian continent. More air-power protection and more Marine exercises in South Korea have been planned to accompany and follow the withdrawal.

It will be "business as usual" for the marines based on this Japanese island, Maj. Gen. Adblph G. Schwenk, commander of the 3rd Marine Amphibious Force, says. They are used to exercise in Korea, just as to training here, floating about the Pacific with fleet amphibious units, and maneuvering in the jungles above the Subic Bay Naval Base in the Philippines.

In another two or three years, barring changes that seem unlikely now, this 454-square-mile speck, between "mainland" Japan and Taiwan, will boast the largest concentration of U.S. military personnel in the Western Pacific.

The number now is 35,200. There are 42,000 in South Korea now, but 33,000 are ground troops and all but a few thousand are to be pulled back to the U.S. over four to five years. There are 21,000 here in the 3rd Marine Division and the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, with additional thousands of the air wing in Japan proper where most of the 170-odd planes and helicopters are based. This is more than 11 per cent of the entire Marine Corps personnel.

The Air Force element numbers 9,200. Six flying squadrons, with about 100 aircrafts, complete approximately half the tactical air power that the Air Force has in the entire Pacific. Also there are Strategic Air Command flying tankers and various special aircraft. Transports can be summoned swiftly to move the marines.

There also are 1,600 Army men here caring for a huge military equipment storage area and 3,400 Navy men providing shore services for visiting fleet units and operating antisubmarine patrol planes.

Why Okinawa? The question has been raised by the congressional Budget Office and the Brookings Institution among others, where it is argued reductions safely could be ordered.

In "Setting National Priorities," its current study of fiscal 1978 federal budget proposals, the Washington-based Brookings Institution says a "modest" Marine presence would be adequate for various minor contingencies in the Western Pacific. This could be achieved with one or two battalions aboard amphibious ships in the region, supported from Hawaii or a smaller force on Okinawa, it says.

The Korean pull-back plan—long urged by Brookings scholars, incidentally—and the widespread uncertainty it has stirred up in East Asia would appear to have solidified the Marine and Air Force presence on Okinawa for now—and set aside for a while further objective analysis of the need or lack of it.

THE PEOPLE'S KOREA Published every Wednesday by Chosen Sinbo-sa Office: 5, Tsukudo Hashimoto-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan. Tel: (269) 0151-8. Anyone is free to reproduce any articles or stories in The People's Korea. Price: 100 yen (35 cents)